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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1905

Put not yourself into amazement, how these things should be; all difficulties are but easy when they are known.

—Shakespeare.

#### Home Insurance Companies.

If the South ever expects to build up her own insurance companies, now is the time. Southerners are naturally disgusted with the manner in which some of the big companies at the North have been managed, and are more than ever home institutions.

would get together and work together they could do a fine service for the companies already established here. Our companies have been honestly managed have passed through the experimental stage. They are in position to give the people of this section, the people of Virginia, and the people of the whole terms than it can be written at the eral support of the people at home, for give them proper standing abroad,

but they have not been as liberally supported as they should have been. If city would agree to make concerted ef-fort in Richmond in behalf of the home companies, we believe that they would be met with liberal response from the

It is worth the effort, and the time is 

#### Republicanism vs. Democracy.

In referring to the fact that in 1876 edge Lewis Informed President Grant that there was a demand for Federal troops to supervise at the election in Petersburg the Staunton Dispatch says "There is an irreconcluble difference between the man who holds to the theories of government that Judge Lewis er

tertains and the man who believes in local government, jealous and of federa local government, jealous and of federal interference, Judgo Lewis' act of 1870 was merely symptomatic; he virtually says by his expression of pride over it that he would repeat it on occasion. Democrats will think twice before they will abandon the party that is imbued with a contrary spirit to vote for Judge Lewis."

It was in that spirit that we called athave not criticised him as a man, we Republican party in Virginia, and we which he represents. Judge Lewis is an orthodox Republican, be-Heving in centralziation, in a tariff for protection, and all the principles and doctrines of the Republican party which are the antitheses of the Democratic principles and Democratic doc-We do not ask Democrats in cause he recommended that troops be sent to Petersburg, or because he held office under the Mahone regime, or because he did this thing or that thing, but because he is the exponent of Republican doctrine. A vote for Judge Lewis is a vote for Republicanism and for Re publican rule in Virginia, and we are opposed to both. It is impossible to sep grate and differentiate the man from th party whose standard he bears and se principles he advocates. A votfor the man is a vote for the party and all that it stands for. For these reasons no true Democrat can vote for Judge

#### The Federal Printing Problem.

One of the minor questions with which the President is soon to grapple is the problem of the Government Printing Office and the appointment of a new Public Printer to succeed General F. W. Palmer, removed. That this question is not, after all, in any real sense a small one, is ovi-Mr. William S. Rossiter, chief clerk of the Census Bureau, which is concisely summarized in the current Outlook. The government printing plant, established represents an investment of about \$10. 000,000. The annual expenditures for Federal printing have grown from \$8,785 in 1790 to over \$7,000,000 in 1904. The cost per capita in this period has increased forty-fold. Four thousand printers, compositors and other workers are employed at an aggregate wage of \$50,000 per week. The main building, completed two years ago, at a cost of \$2,500,000, is 408 feet long by 175 feet wide, and seven stories high The general equipment is so perfect that turned out in a single night.

The Public Printer, who superintends the operation of this plant and directs its enormous expenditures, gets a salary of \$4.500 a year. His chief clerk gets hams to eat." \$2,750. "They are, therefore," says Mr.

Rossiter, "probably the worst underpaid manufacturers in the country. A commercial enterprise of magnitude which thus neglected its president and general manager would invite failure." In marked contrast to these figures are the high wages paid to government compositors. union typesetter in New York gets \$19.50 per week of fifty-four hours, or at the rate of thirty-six cents an hour. A government typesetter gets \$24 per weel of forty-eight hours, or at the rate of fifth cents an hour. Most people will be in olined to agree with Mr. Rossiter's opin ion that this is as it should be. "When the government embarks in manufacturing," he says, "the wages paid should be high enough to provide comfortable support, regardless of what the scale for similar work should be elsewhere."

While experience has shown that a gov ernment enterprise is not likely to be managed with the acumen and progres siveness that characterize most success ful private enterprises, it is rather sur prising to learn that the printing office hough relieved of the Items of rent, interest and profit, which other printing houses must figure into their charges actually does poorer work at a higher price than do the best private concerns Yet this is just what Mr. Rossiter finds to be the case. He also finds that great waste, causing an unnecessary drain upor the tax-payer, exists in the present system of Federal printing, ascribable to two main causes; First, lack of judgment in the conduct of the penting plant itself; and, second, the publication of pam phlets or volumes not needed at all, or if needed, issued too expensively or in too large numbers. Both of these points will no doubt receive due attention from the joint committee of Congress appointed last spring to examine into the conditions of the government office. The second source of extravagance, at any rate should not be too difficult to remove The first would at least be minimized by good judgment in the selection of a new Public Printer, and possibly, too, by raising his salary, first fixed twenty years ago, to a figure more commensurat with his present responsibilities.

#### The Boys and the Birds.

The Norfolk Landmark speaks of the necessity of an active society in ginia for the protection of our birds It is a timely topic. There are game laws they are for the most part observed; but these laws are merely negative, and the birds should have the fostering care of an active association of those who love them for their own sake. There should in every city, town and county. We have often spoken of the need of such an asso ciation in the city of Richmond. The onemies of the birds in the city suburbs are the boys and their grit shooters and air rifles. In the evening these young warriors go out to battle with the birds, and shoot and kill them for the mere sport of taking life.

Several years ago a colony of little feathered songsters settled down to housekeeping in the trees on Grove Road. Their wings were golden-tipped; they were as pretty as art could make them and they had a merry song. They were welcome visitors, and citizens of the neighborhood enjoyed them and hoped that they would remain as permanent denizens. But in a little while the boy and his grit shooter appeared, and there was bloodshed, and there was consternation, and in a little while the birds ha taken wing and gone to a more peaceful community. It was an outrage; yet nobody said anything and nobody did anything, and the boys went forth to other fields and other conquests.

As a result of this sort of warfare there are few birds in the suburbs of Richmond, although the conditions in many secting are favorable to their habitation Hence the call for a society in Richmond, not merely in the interest of the birds, but in the interest of the boys It is inhuman for boys to kill birds under these - circumstances-little insignificant birds that are not fit to eat; that are not killed for that purpose, but are killed simply for the sake of slaughter. There is no true sport in it. It is brutal and brutalizing. Of course, the boys do it thoughtlessly, and, thereofre, there is so much the greater need for an educational society to teach them better. Let us save both the boys and the birds. Let us save the birds from the boys and the boys from their savage instincts.

#### "Our Next President."

Our Washington correspondent says that the indications are that Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York city will be the next Governor of New York State, and the logical nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency in 1908. This is not a more personal opin ion, but the drift of sentiment in Washington, and so we have it again, three years in advance, that the Democratic party must take its candidate from the State of New York. Away with the idea. The party took its candidate from New York last time and suffered the most terrific defeat in its existence. There are other States in the Union, there are other men in other States quite compe tent and worthy to receive the party's greatest honor, and if public sentimen continues to grow as it has done within the past few months the Southern States will have something to say on this subject when the next convention meets At any rate, it is entirely too early to say that in 1966 the party will be coning its selection. It is too early to take anything for granted.

#### Virginia Hams.

In connection with the interesting discussion now going on concerning southern cooking, the Nashville Banner pays a deserved tribute to the Smithfield hum in Virginia, which, it says, "Is the nearest approach to perfection of anything Virginia has cause to feel proud," continues our contemporary "The curing of hams is at once an art and a science. With the packer it is a mere matter of vulgar trade. The packers make hams to sell. The ham artist cures

Admirably put. Virginians have not yet

become thoroughly commercialized. The Virginia farmer cures hams primarily for his own table and sells the surplus to his neighbors. He takes a family pride in his product and when he has a guest he gives 'him a silce of home cured ham, and he is disappointed if the guest does not declare it to be the best ham he has ever tasted. This means that the Virginia ham is flavored with sentiment and scuttment is sweeter than any flavor known to the mechanical art. That is the difference between the Virginia han and the ham of vulgar trade. The Virginia farmer works his character as well as his art into the hams which he prepares for the table.

#### The Church and the Tobacco

Habit. According to a special printed in The Times-Dispatch of Sunday, the Methodist Conference recently assembled in the city of Bristol, had a sharp discussion on the subject of whiskey and tohacen, Rev. Geo. R. Stuart, evangelist, a man of extreme views, presented a report of the temperance committee, with resolutions strongly condemning the use of both.

lutions in detail, Mr. Stuart told of a time when he visited a room that had been occupied by a bishop and his cabinet. The room, he said, had been besmirched with tobacco. He pronounced the tobacco habit a filthy habit, and urged the young ministers to abstain from its use. His remarks brought Bishor Hoss, who is said to be a user of tobacco, to the floor in opposition to the report as it related to tobacco, and for an hour the flercest sort of a debate was on between the two giants of the

In spite of the bishop's protest, how-

ever, the report was adopted.

Every church has the right to make its own rules, but it seems to us that when a church undertakes to make the use of tobacco a matter of regulation, it ballttles rangion and gives unnecessary offense to many good members. Of course, the church should take a decided stand for temperance in all things but it smacks of intolerance for it to prohibit the moderate use of tobacco, simply because some men smoke to excess and others chew and spit ad nau-

There is no question of morals involved, If bishops, priests or laymen uso tobacco in such manner as to make should be admonished, but do not punish the innocent for the guilty. It was recently mentioned in these columns that upon occasion when some preacher had spoken violently of the "sinful of smoking, Mr. Spurgeon arose and said that every man was entitled to his opinion, but that as for himself before he retired that night, he would smoke one fragrant clear to the glory

But there are regulations that every church should insist upon, and one is that men shall not smoke in front of the the other is that they shall not chew tobacco in church while the service is going on. The man who chews in church is lacking both in reverence and good manners.

The New York Life directors have decided that McCall's campaign contributions were merely errors of judgment. If Mr. McCall now wants a perfectly disinterested opnion on those little transactions, he can find it in the files of any good newspaper,

A town near Pittsburg has just raised the ire of Afro-Americans by establishing a school on a James Crow basis. Pittsburg and environs are headquarters for abso lute racial non-discrimination-as applied to all Southern States.

tioned for the Democratic nomination is 1908. Unhampered as he is by any deficit, it is thought that he would at least command enough votes to make things

If that new forging plant wants to do a really thriving business, its stockholders should secure Harry Leonard as president and general manager.

Meet us at noon Wednesday at the Chesapeake and Ohio Station, armed with a U. S. flag, and the gladdest smile in your collection.

Mr. McCall says that he has no in tention of retiring from official life. Neither, we believe, had Mr. Loomis.

The great day dawns to-morrow at the hour scheduled in the leading almanacs. Cuba has had another earthquake, this time not a political one.

# IT'S HOSTETTER'S

#### Stomach Bitters

You want when your appetite is poor, tengue coated, skin sallow, and sleep resiless. Something else won't do in its place and for that reason we urge you to insist on having

## HOSTETTER'S

with our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle. You'll find it especially valuable for correcting the above allments, also in cases of Sick Head-ache, Sour Risings, Kidney Troubles, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or Insomnia.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast, Virginia—Fair Tuesday, cooled in north and east portional Wednesday rain; winds becoming east and fresh.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday, cooler in East portion Wednesday; rain; fresh east winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday...... Mean temperature yesterday......

Conditions in Important Cities.

Miniature Almanac.

October 17, 1905. HIGH TIDE.

Morning.....6:5Evening.....7:10 Sun sets ......5:31 Moon rises.....8:18

Written for ? Yould you think It idjotle

If I wrote a gay, crotic, Sweetly mild and quite hypnotic Little ballad unto you? If I wrote, let's say, a sonnet, On your eyebrow or your bonnet,

If I wrote a cuming ditty, intimating that my Kitty is as wise as sho is witty. And as pretty as she's good, Would you really snatch the leisure From your whirling round of pleasure To peruse my limping measure?

How I wonder if you would!

How I wonder if you would:

Some thing tells me that your sex is
One whose cute odd way perplexes,
Charming, while it strangely vexes,
Him whose mind is dull and slow;
And I fear, in short, that s'posing
I spent lots of time composing
Verse to you alone, you'd, doshing,
Never read and never know.

Isabel, you're such a bubble

#### Misleading

"Give me a package of chewing-gum."
"We don't keep such things."
"Well, you've got a card in the window that says 'Typewriter Supplies."
Houston Post. 

#### Slightly Sarcastic.

"Much obliged to you son," said old Titefyst to the youngster who had run soveral blocks on an errand for him, "here's a penny fur ye." "Don't tempt me, pop," replied the bright boy, "If I took all dat money I might buy an auto wid it an git pinched fur scorchin."—Philadelphia Press.

#### The Learned Waiter.

Dr. Ellot, of Harvard, when a young man ordered a bottle of hock in a Boston restaurant, saying as he did so:
"Here, walter, bring me a bottle of hock—hic, hace, hoc!"
The walter, who had been to college, smiled, but never stirred.
"What are you standing there for?" exclaimed the professor. "Didn't I order some hock?"

me hock?" said the walter, "you or-"Yes, sir," said the walter, "you or-red it, but you afterward declined it,— ew York World,

### An Experienced Husband

"How do you like your busband, Mabel?" Sh. I believe he has deceived me and is a widower."
"What makes you think so?"
"Why, the first night we were mar-ried he sewed up his vest pockets."—Co-umbus Dispatch.

Occupations of Women. Figures from the Census Bureau in reference to the number of women in the more important occupations in which they are competing with men show the follow-Journalists ......

carthed a school for thieves. Whether any of the metropolitan captains of industry holds its diplomas, has not as yet been ascertained.

Chemists, essayists, etc. 248 29 Musicians and teachers of music 25,259 34,519 Musicians and surgeons 7,257 4,557 4,519 Musicians and professors 237,614 246,000 Miss Trenary's measurements follow: Drystcians and surgeons 235,252 216,611 Miss Trenary's measurements follow: Neck, 13 inches; chest, coprand, 40; chest, corrected, 33.8; chest, expanded, 41-2; bust, 41; waist, 27; right thigh, 241-4; hip, 41; right ankle, 81-2; right chow, 101-4; right forearm, in repose, 11-4; wrist, 61-2; hest, contract 23,331,123 women in Germany, Of these 6,67,555, including domestic servents, were engaged in working for a living. This is nearly one fourth of the whole number. The proportion of Petates has passed resolutions warmly commending John D. Rockefeller, but neglecting o mention the amount desired.

If that new forging plant was a controverse 4 which is causiant to the controverse 4 which is causiant to the controverse 4 which is causiant to the street are saying and teachers of the First Regiment at the letten. The winners will appear at the beauty show at Madison Equare Garden, New York, Mass Trenary's measurements follow: Neck, 13 inches; chest, copranded, 41-2; bust, 41; waist, 27; right thigh, 241-4; hip, 41; right chow, 101-4; right forearm, in repose, 11-4; wrist, 61-2; hest, contract 23,7-8; chest, expanded, 401-8; waist, 20; miss passed resolutions warmly commended to the stated to be three-fifths. Excluding domestic service, the number of the winners will appear at the beauty show at Madison Equare Garden, New York at Madison Equare Garden, New York at Madison Equare Treatment at the winners will appear at the beauty show at Madison Equare Garden, New York, Mass Trenary's measurements follow: Neck, 13 inches; chest, captain of the winners will appear at the beauty show at Madison Equare Garden, New York at Madison Equare Garden, New York at Madison Equation of Carbon Miss Tren hood is stated to be three-fifths. Excluding domestic service, the number of women who are working is 5,261,293. It is this latter number which is causing all the controversy in societies and conventions concerning what work they should not touch. Numerous occupations take the Cerman females from home, and it is noticed with alarm by students of the subject that, while the wage-carning unarried women average only 11 per magnific the subject that while the wage-carning unarries of the subject that women average only 11 per subject that women average only 11 per subject that women average only 11 per subject that we have the subject that we have the subject that we have the subject that the subject that we have the subject that the subject that we have the subjec noticed with alarm by students of the subject that, while the wage-earning unmarried women increased only 11 percent, between 1882 and 1885, the number of married ones increased 48 percent. The German woman arxues very sensibly that she must live, and if she has no husband and no pension, she must work at something. If it is nothing else than street-sweeping. Some of them are even seen doing truckmen's work at railread stations. They labor in quarries, fron foundries, brick kiins, at tool making, shipping and freight handling, nait making, in gas works, tin works, at since work, surveying, bricklaying, roofing and some are even daring enough to de harbor and pilot service. Of course, in many of these callings they are mere "helpers," yet they are learning the trade. Children are even to be found in smelting works and coal mines.—Boston Advertiser.

# They Aren't Very White Men.

It is now 413 years since Columbus Alscovered America. Since that time there have been great changes. White men have thrust out the aborigines and possessed the land, And now, in turn, the Rocketellers and McCurdys are upon the point of thrusting out the white men.—Philadelphis, Record.

#### A Card From Dr. Carrington,

A Card from Dr. Carrington,
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-Please give me space, while the
had food conditions that exist at the
Virginia Military Institute are under discussion, to correct an apparent difference
helween Dr. John Upshur and myself.
Dr. Upshur is correct when he says
frast he did not read to me that resolution of the Board of Visitors passed at
their June, 1995, meeting. He quoted
to me from memory the resolution in
question, and did it in his usual vigorous
style.

It was by inadvertence that I used the

It was by inadvertence that I used the

## MADGE AND THE CAMERA.

By J. J. BELL.

(Author of "Wee MacGreegor," etc.)

On Madge's last birthday her uncle presented her with a token of his love in the shape of a very fine camera, together with all the appliances and chemicals necessary for successful anateur photography.

"Isn't it jolly?" cried Madge, coming out of the house on the third afternoon to fine house on the third afternoon to fine me lying on the lawn, alone and in no very good temper. "Isn't it jolly!" she repeated, gleefully: "I've got one right at last!"

"Lot's have a look, dear," said I, ended a control of the house of the of the ho

it splendid?"

I gazed at it for fully a minute, and could make nothing of it; but I was not ill-patured enough to say so. I ran over in my mind the 20 odd photographs I had seen her take, and then I plunged. "Indeed, Madgo, this is good! The steamer comes out so—"
"To begin with, dearest, you're holding." 

"Excuse me mentioning it, liugh; but it is a group of father and mother and Mr. Sanson; and yourself."
There was not a great deal for me to say under the circumstances. I felt rather foolish, and that did not help my unfield temper. Moving the negative, I saw it in another, light.
"Yes, if oan distinguish your father and mother, Andge," I admitted: "but which is Mr. Samson, and which is myself?"
She fild two dainty fingers on two ugly bluss.

"There you are—both of you."
"But we've no heads," I objected.
"Olf well, you might know yourself by no way you wear your wateh-chain."
"It's certainty a unique photograph—if objewhat yague." I observed after a modul. I think it splendld for a beginner," she

I film it spiende to be of the consider you're pleased, Mindge. Personally, I consider you've been wasting your time as well as your plates."
"How disagreeable you are."
"It's all very well," I said, sulkily, "but this is the last of my three hard-carned holidays—I do work occasionally, you know—and I've had scarcely five minutes of your company."

of your company."

"I'm sorry you don't care for photography," she remarked.

"I haven't expressed my objection to photography. But this—" I held up the offending piece of glass, language falling

me. Well? What have you to say about it? Mr. Samson says it's quite good—much better than any first attempt he ever

saw." I don't quite see what Mr. Samson has got to do with it." I hald, with irritation.
"Mr. Samson has been exceedingly kind in explaining and arranging things. I asked you to come and see the dark room he has fitted up for me, but you only jeered."
"Did you ask him to fit up your dark come?"

"Certainly not. He offered-which was more than you did."

"Certainly not. He offered—which was more than you did."
"I confess it never occurred to me to offer," I retorted. "I came here to see you in daylight. "Madge was silent.
"Couldn't you have kept Samson away till to-morrow? He'll be here all the month and I must leave in the morning—no. I'd better go to-night.

At that moment, through the open door, I caught sight of Samson coming downstairs. He must have thought Madge was alone, for he called out: "Success! You've come out beautifully."

He was a little taken aback when he found us together, but quickly recovered and handed Madge a nesative.
"This is your own," he said. "I'll take some prints presently. I'l just run upstairs again and get one or two things ready." I

stairs again and get one or two things ready."

When he had gone, I turned to Madge, "Hasn't he heard we are engaged?" I asked her.

"Oh, I suppose so. Everybody has, Badnews—you know."

"I tell you, Madge, I'm not going to submit to this sort of thing. Samson's a good enough sort; he's your visitor and friend of the family and all that—but he is not to moopolize you on the mere excuse of some wretched photographs. If he has forgotten that we are engaged, I must remind him. In the meantime I wish you'd come up the glor with me."

"In the meantime I've got to do some developing," she replied, without moving, however.

however.
I temporized.
"Very well, dear. Having waited upon you two days and a half, I daresay I can have patience for an hour. But what

other one.

"Ah! said I.

"It fell, you know."

"indeed!
"So you see, this is another one,
High."
"So you have told me," I said, briefly, I certainly was not going to help
lier.

"So you may toke the first and another it, I certainly was not going to help lier.
"It was, a pity it fell. I'm sure it would have been better than this one. You know, it just slipped from my fingers and broke."
There was a stience.
Then Magre said:
"Mr. Sainpson wanted to take me, and I thought you wouldn't mind."

Then Madge said:
"Mr. Sampson wanted to take me, and
I thought you wouldn't mind."
"Not in the least," I replied indifferently, and, then there was another slience.
"You don't mind, do you?" she asked at

last.
"Well, I am rather glad you were pho tographed with your own said, having thought it over. "What difference did that make?" she with the said, having the said, having the said that make?" she was a said to said the said that make?" she was a said to said the said that make?" she was a said that make?"

tographied with your own camera," I said, having thought it over.

"What difference did that make?" she inquired.

"Why, the result is your own. I should certainly object to any other man having in his possession a negative of you," I said, slowly, looking at her bonny face. She bushed.

"House bushed.

"House it is bushed.

"It said he could have one."

I had feared it was coming, but I was far from feeling resigned.

"Ho begged for it, she added.

"All the more reason why you should have refused, Madge."

Madge was ruffled.

"You are much too severe. I can surely give my photo to whom I like. I'm not a hit sorry I promised it to Mr. Samson."

"Madge," said I, seriously, "do you mean what you say?"

"Why should I not mean what I say?"

"Not can break the negative," said I.

"How very mean of you."

"That wouldn't be so surprising, would it?" she retorted, calmly.

"That wouldn't be so surprising, would it?" she retorted, calmly.

"Then let us end the matter!" I cried.

"As you please."

She was twisting off her ring whon Samson came out of doors again.

"Would you like to try some snapshots up the valley?" he asked her. ignoring me.

"Yes; I think it, would be rather nice," she assented, cheerfully.

I knew I was growing pale, and in desperate disregard of everything, I whispered!

"Dear, don't go." It was only a breath—a prayer—and I wondered If she heard.

"Beg pardon." said Samson, politely.

There was an awkward pause. Samson, too, seemed to feel uncomfortable, for he sied gazing across the fields as if in search of a subject for conversation.

Madge was playing with the negative of herself, and I funcled, or hoped, I saw a softening about her lips, while I certainly caught a quick half-humorous clean in her gray eyes.

Something cranked sharply under his left foot.

Something cranked sharply under his left out.

ly, but not more quickly than her hath. Something cranked sharply under his left foot.

"Oh. Mr. Samson," cried Madge, reproachfully.

He was all apologies and regrets over the ruined negative, but Madge was kindness itself.

"You'll let me try again?" he pleaded, as some one called lim into the house. She laughed and shook her head, and he went away disconsolate.

"Madge, I've been a beast." I whispered catching her hands, "and you're far too good for me."

"I'm afraid I am," she said, with quaint gravily. "But I'll try to disimprove. You'd like me better if I weren't so nice. \* .\*

'Oh, A'm niking nonsense. I've been simply horrid to you, Hugh \* .\* Oh, Hugh."

Samson was standing at the window.

Hugh."
Samson was standing at the window, and must have seen us. Served him right!
(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

#### term "read" in my letter to Mr. Hamilton, of Petersburg. CHAS. B. CARRINGTON. Richmond, Va., October 18th. October 17th. A Perfect Lady.

The most symmetrical woman and the most perfectly developed man in the West have been picked by the Physical Culture Society of Chicago. Miss A. Trenary, 4633 Calumet Avenue, was selected as the Western Venus, and Apollo's laurels fall to Zell Peitete, captain of the First Regiment athletic team. The winners will appear at the beauty show 1346—Battle of Nevil's Cross; the Scots

Clean Money for Milady,

Some local department stores maintain redemption bureaus in order to provide clean currency bills for milady's purse. While no objection is made on the part of the management toward accepting hard worked bills showing evidence of vigorous usage, it is a rule with certain retail dry goods houses to sort all bills so that only new and crisp ones are selected for circulation among feminine customers on the premises. It is also the practice for business banks extering to women's accounts to pay withdrawals in bills that have even not been folded. Any old kind of "wherewith," is welcome when received as deposit, but it's different when received as deposit, but it's dif-ferent the other way.-N. Y. Press.

Length of the Colored Anatomy. A negro writer in the Colored Allatomy,
A negro writer in the Colored American Maguzine, describing the "color" of
negroes, says the "dark discoloration appearing on the sacro-lumbar region of
the neo natorum extends from Greenland's icy mountain to India's coralatrand." This is stretching the human
anatomy some.—Columbia State,

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# THIS DAY IN HISTORY

040—Athelstan, King of England, died. He ascended the throne at the age of thirty, became distinguished by the tittles of "Conqueror" and "Fulthful," and left behind him a name of great

under King David Bruce, signally de-feated by the English, under Phil-ippa and Lord Percy. Bruce was taken prisoner and 15,000 of his men

killed.

--Edmundbury Godfrey, bafore whom Ontes gave evidence of the plot against the King of England, found in a field with his sword through his body; verdict of the jury was that he had been strangled. 775—Two men and eleven horses killed by the lightning which proceeded from a volcanic steam cloud of the Katlagia burning mountain, in the island of Iceland

793-Battle of Cholet; the Vendeans de-

feated by the French. The actions of Hagenau and Brumpt took place on the same day, in both of which the allies defeated the French.

1804—Spanish treasure ships, with car-goes valued at \$3,000,000, seized by the English. 1834—Both houses of the British Parliament destroyed by fire.

1848—Vienna in a state of slege; the imperial troops drawn close around the city, and deputations passed from the Diet at Vienna to the Emperor at Olmuz. Kossuth withdrew the Hungarian army within their own frontier. frontier. |864—Election returns sent out from Bal

frontier.

1864—Election returns sent out from Baltimore were that the "soldier vote" had carried the new Constitution, with an anti-slavery provise.

1868—Thes heriff and parish judge of St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, assassinated at Franklin. Troops in small numbers ordered to various points in the South.

1874—Several cars of a Fort Wayne train, crowded with 200 immigrants, went over a thirty-foot embankment near-Fort Wayne, Ind., without a fatality.

1901—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at St. John. New Brunswick, proceeding to Halifax, on the 19th.

1904—After nine days of battle conflict south of Mukden has not been decided; Russians retreating stubbornly and Japanese advancing; reports in Tokio told of continued advance of Japanese left army, under General Oku, who is trying to work north and east toward Mukden; Russians resisted stubbornly.

### Worthless Fellow.

"I don't know any one so slipshed as my husband; his buttons are forever coming off," complained Mrs. Goddle. "But," suggested Mrs. Godde, "perhaps they are not sowed on properly."
"That's just it, He's awfully careless about his sewing."



A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phos-phatic acid

#### Heard and Seen in Public Places.

Mr. R. W. Morrison, of Patrick county, took in part of the Horse Show and may remain over at the Lexington to see the sights of Roosevelt day. He is popularly known as "Wash" Morrison, and like all big fat men, he is a jovial, warm-hearted fellow. He is the proprietor of the Patrick Springs. He loves to talk about the glories of the mountain country. Said he: "The 'Free State of Patrick' is all right. The 'Free State of Patrick' is all right Everything that grows out of the ground up there is unusually plentiful this year, You never saw such be apple crop in your life, and more of them are going to be mashed up and run into brandy than for many years past. You see since we have had a railroad into Patrick a smaller pro-portion of the apple crop goes into brandy than in years before the railroad was there to get them to market as fruit. But this year the crop is so enormous the people have a great surplus of apples to go into brandy. There is no trouble about selling the apples for a profit when they are put into this liquid state."

"Speaking about Patrick crops," con-tinued Mr. Morrison, "we have an en-tirely new crop up there, a small part of which I gathered this year. For the past four or five years Patrick people have noticed a new bird in the air, it is the black eagle, a magnificent bird about the size of a turkey buzzard, and just as black, except that its legs and feet are a buff color. They are getting very numerous and very troublesome. They go for poultry and small pigs and kill many, invading a barn-yard like a ha I shot one during the summer, only

wounding it slightly.
Captain Peyton Graveley, who is a bird expert, was spending the summer at my place and he took the wounded eagle in charge. He chained it with a small squirrel chain to a stake in the yard, cured up its slight wounds, and in a little while the cagle was quite gentle. It the revenously, got fat and was quite a show in its way. Mr. Graveley would probably have tamed it entirely and made a trick bird of it, but one day the eagle broke its chain and flew away. That afternoon it came back for lunch, perhaps, when I got another shot at it, and that time the wound inflicted was beyond the skill of Mr. Graveley. The black engle lies buried in the yard at Patrick Springs, but very many—entirely too many of its kind are still alive in Patrick. I understand black eagles are rare in most parts of Virginia, but they are numerous and troublesome in Patrick

Mr John Thomas Thompson, one of the best and most successful farmers in Pitt-sylvania county, and a lover of good horses spent Horse Show week in Richmond, making Murphy's his temporary home. making Murphy's in temporary Talking to a Times-Dispatch man just before he left for home, Mr. Thompson said: "The bright tobacco crop has been housed and cured in my county, and we "horny-handed sons of toll' have plenty of time to talk politics, and that is our principal occupation just at present. The Republicans have invaded Swanson's home county with some good speakers, who have drawn good crowds at all the principal points in the county, but up to date I have not heard of their making any converts or making any impression on the solidity of the Democratic ranks. Swanson will carry Pittsylvania with his usual majority."

#### Progress.

Progress.

In 1806 the world had not a single steamship on the ocean, a single mile of railway on the land, a single span of telegraph upon the continents, or a single foot of cable beneath the ocean. In 1905 it has 18,000 steam vessels, 500,000 miles of railway, and more than 1,000,000 miles of land telegraph, while the very continents are bound together in instantaneous communication by more than 200,000 miles of ocean cables, and the number of telephone messages sent aggregates 6,000,000,000 annually, and one-half of them in the United States alone—New York Press.

Useful.

Mrs. Knicker-I wonder what to do to improve Johnny's memory.
Knicker-Don't try. He will make a grand witness when he grows up.-Puck.

# Free! Free!

A guest-room size cake of Cashmere Bouquet Soap Free with a box of Colgate's Dental Powder. We wish to call your attention to the fact that we have in stock a complete line of Colgate's Toilet Preparations.

L. Wagner Drug Co. The Toilet and Perfumery

SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS. Open All Night.